Farmington Municipal Schools

School Board Redistricting

April 12, 2022

Brad Morrison Redistricting Specialist



Who Redistricts?

Elected Body	Districts	Authority to Redistrict
U.S. House of Representatives	3	State Legislature / Governor
New Mexico Legislature State House State Senate	70 42	State Legislature / Governor
Public Education Commission	10	State Legislature / Governor
County Commission	3/5	County Commission
City Council/Commission	4 to 10	City Council/Commission
Local School Board	5/7	Local School Board

Redistricting

- What is "redistricting"?
 - Draw (and re-draw) lines that determine which voters are represented by each district
- Why redistrict?
 - NM Statutes, 22-5-1.1
 - Population > 16,000 (FMS = 59,546)
 - Population changes over the past 10 years
 - Unequal distribution of change
- When redistrict (typically)?
 - After Decennial Census data is released
 - Use most current population data

Redistricting Process

- Public meeting(s)
- Redistricting guidelines
- Redistricting Plans
 - Evaluate current districts
 - Create plans
 - Gather input about plans
 - Revise plan(s), if needed
- Adopt a plan
- Following plan adoption
 - County clerk assigns voters to correct districts
 - Filing date
 - Election

Principles of Districting

- Equal population
- Minority Voting Rights
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Communities of interest

Equal Population

- Total population (2020 Census): 59,546
 - Change from 2010 (62,279): -4.6% (-2,733 people)
- □ Ideal population = total pop. / # of districts
 - 2020 Census: 59,546 / 5 = 11,909
- Districts must be "substantially equal"
 - Within <u>+</u>5% of the ideal population
 - Population of each district (ideal pop. ±5%)
 - 11,909 <u>+</u> 595, range: 11,314 12,504
- Based on total population, not registered voters

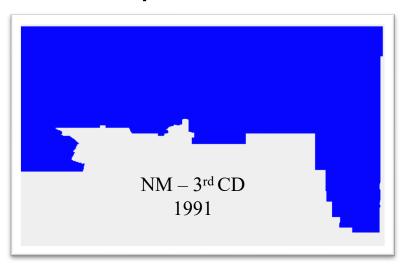
Minority Voting Strength

- Do not dilute voting strength of ethnic/language minority groups (Voting Rights Act, Section 2):
 - Native Americans
 - African Americans
 - Hispanics

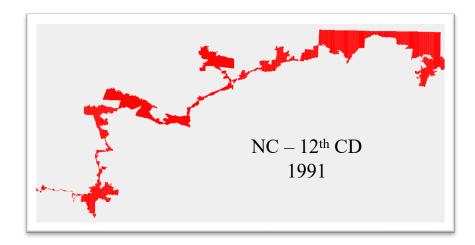
Do not create districts in which race is the predominant criterion in subordination of traditional districting principles (Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993))

Compactness

Compact:



Not Compact:



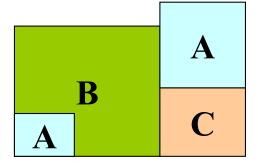
- Different ways to measure compactness
 - None are perfect

Contiguity

- No islands of territory
- One distinct part, not two or more
- Contiguous:

B C

Not Contiguous:

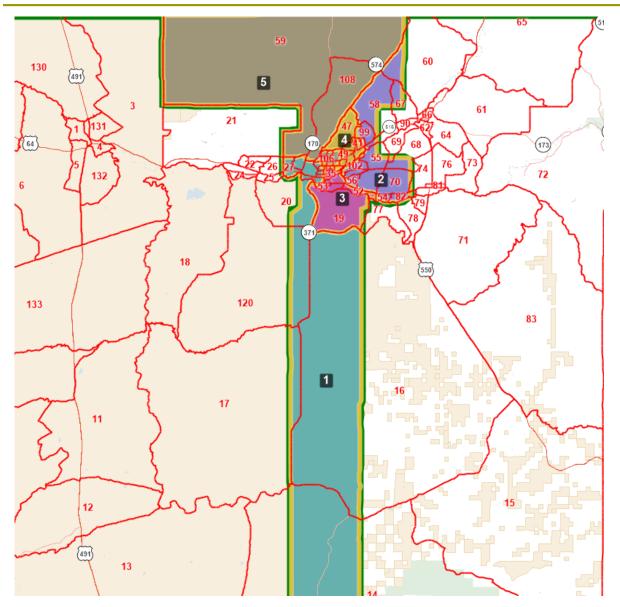


Communities of Interest

- Other factors which may determine where a district boundary could be drawn
 - Respecting political subdivisions/neighborhoods/geographic boundaries
 - Respect cultural/historical traditions
 - Maintaining core of existing districts
 - Avoid pairing of incumbents (board members)
 - Other communities of interest

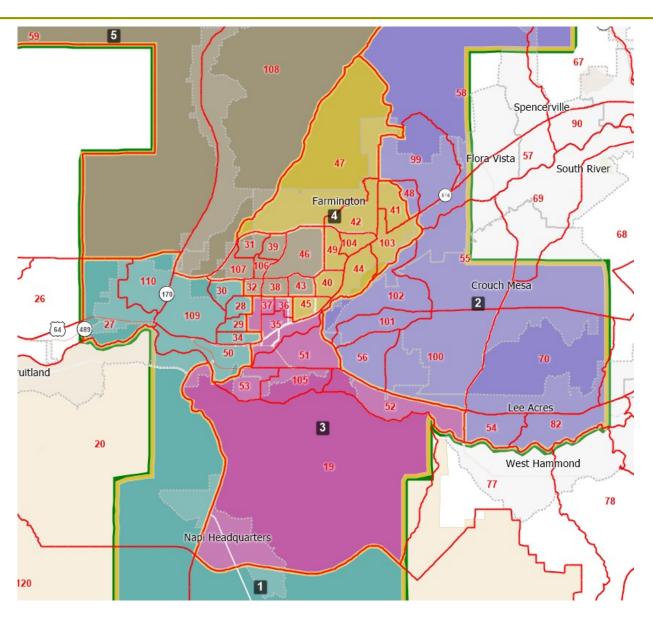
 Can be considered as long as the other districting principles are not violated

Current Districts

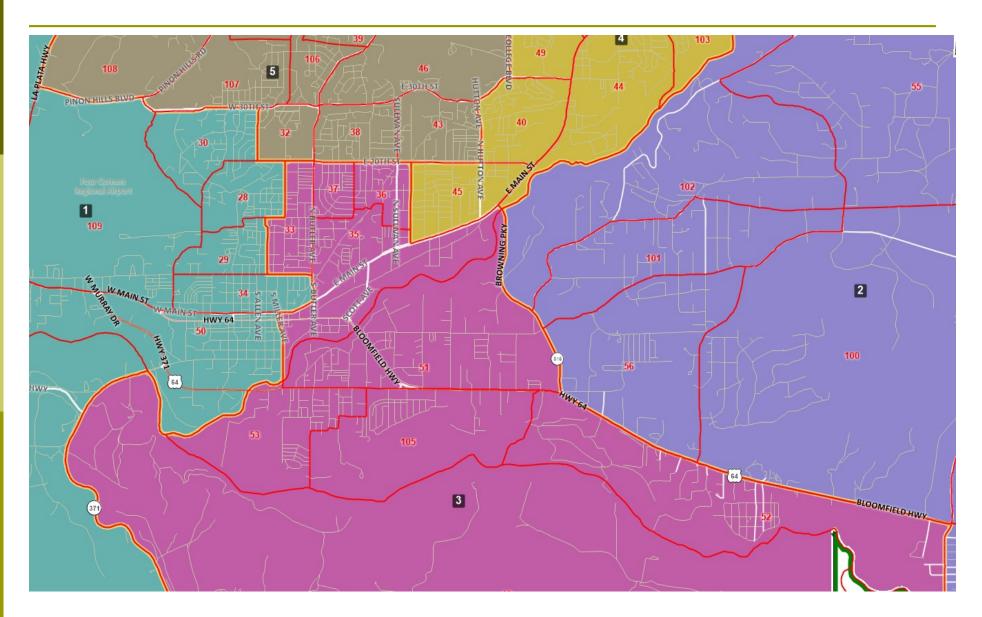


District	Total Pop	Dev.	% Dev.
1	12,780	871	7.3%
2	11,815	-94	-0.8%
3	11,075	-834	-7.0%
4	12,133	224	1.9%
5	11,743	-166	-1.4%
FMS	59,546		

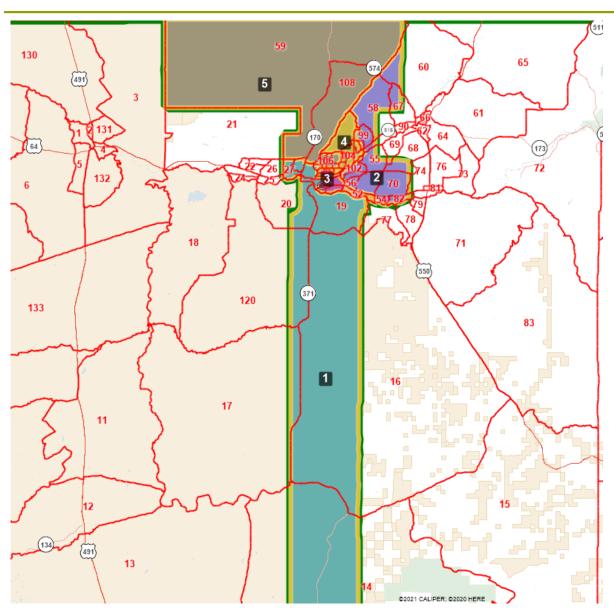
Current Districts - Farmington



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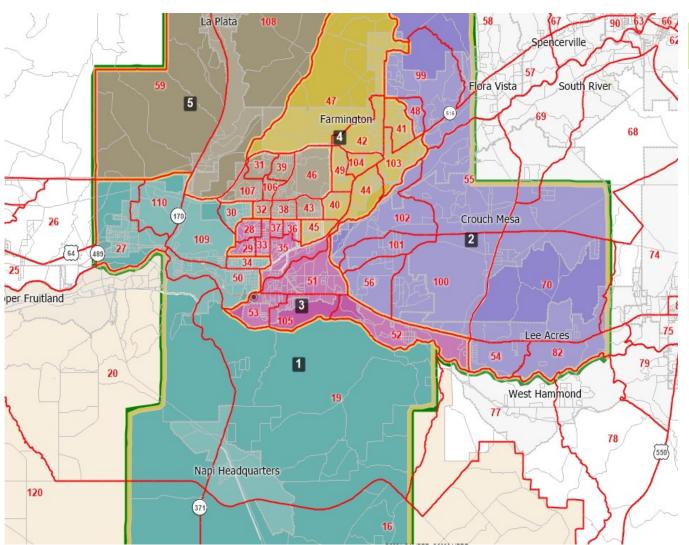


Plan A – Minimum Change



District	Total Pop	Dev.	% Dev.
1	11,545	-364	-3.1%
2	11,815	-94	-0.8%
3	12,310	401	3.4%
4	12,133	224	1.9%
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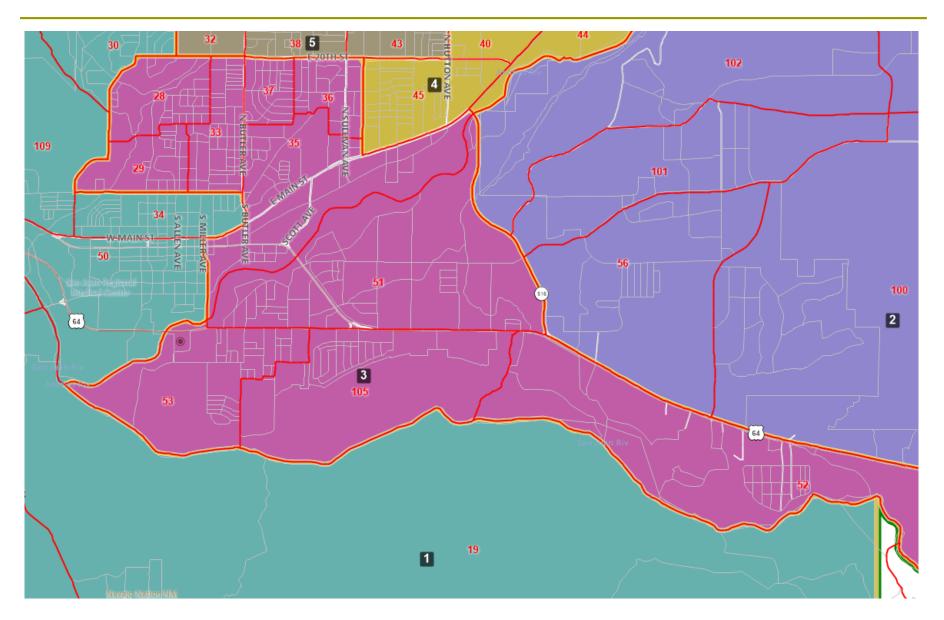
Plan A – Farmington Area



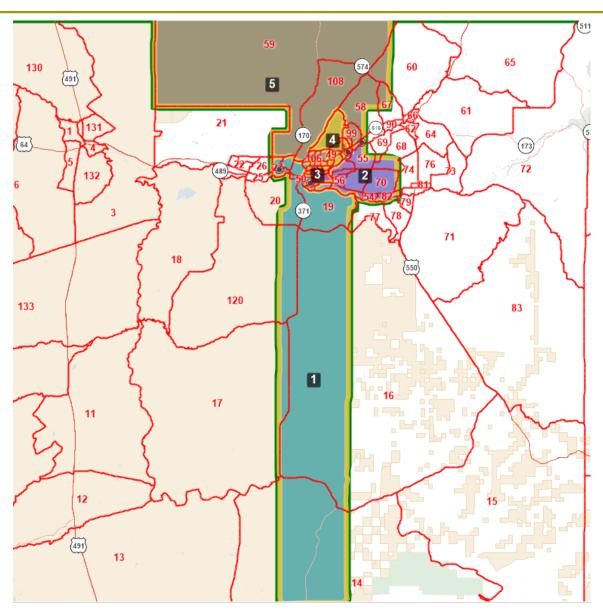
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This plan only moves three precincts. Precincts 28 and 29 move from D1 to D3; and precinct 19 moves from D3 to D1, consolidating all of NAPI into D1. Districts 2, 4, and 5 remain the same.

Plan A – Farmington

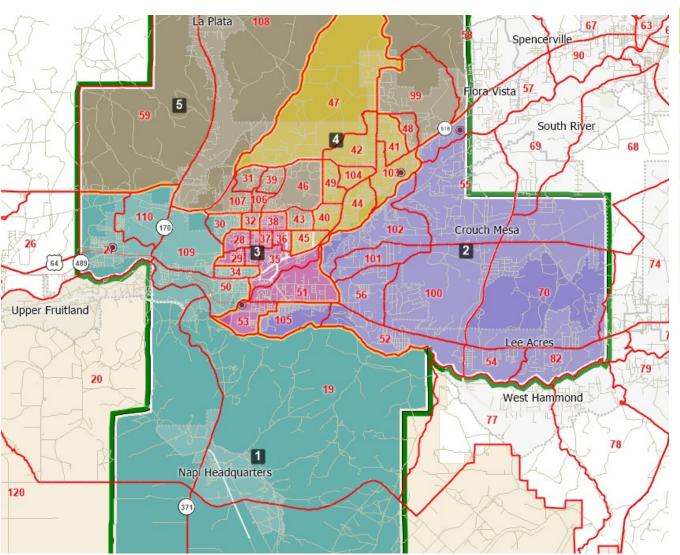


Plan B



District	Total Pop	Dev.	% Dev.
1	11,545	-364	-3.1%
2	12,087	178	1.5%
3	12,032	123	1.0%
4	12,133	224	1.9%
5	11,749	-160	-1.3%
FMS	59,546		

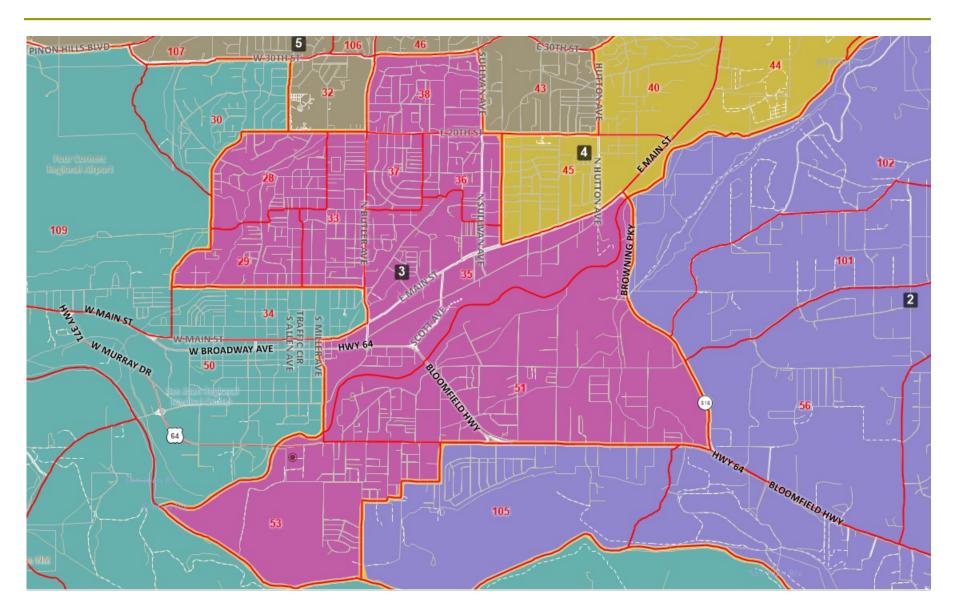
Plan B – Farmington Area



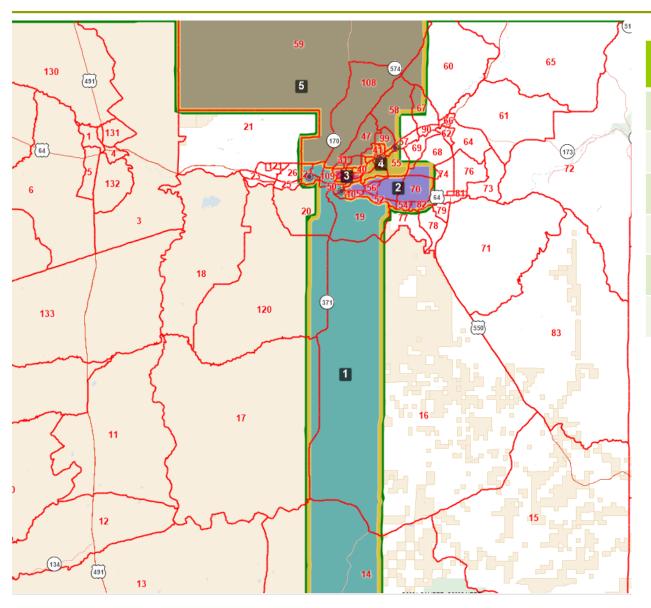
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The area north of 516 that was in D2 is moved into D5. Precincts 52 and 105 (S of Bloomfield Hwy) are moved from D3 to D2. Precinct 19 is moved from D3 to D1. Precincts 28 and 29 move from D1 to D3. And precinct 38 moves from D5 to D3.

Plan B - Farmington

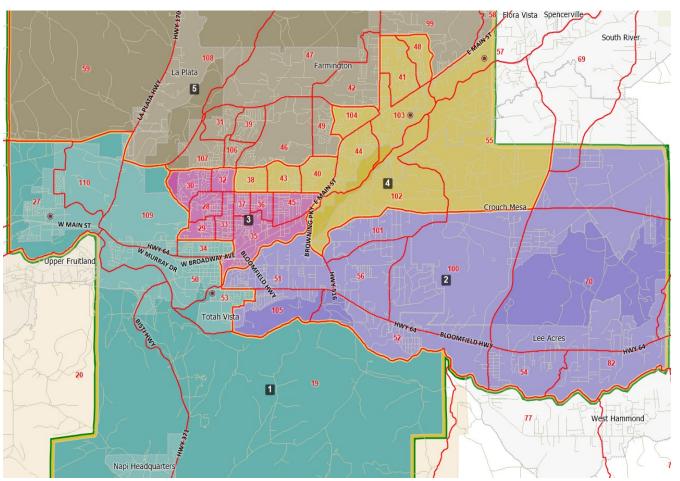


Plan C



District	Total Pop	Dev.	% Dev.
1	11,570	-339	-2.9%
2	12,097	188	1.6%
3	11,393	-516	-4.3%
4	12,300	391	3.3%
5	12,186	277	2.3%
FMS	59,546		

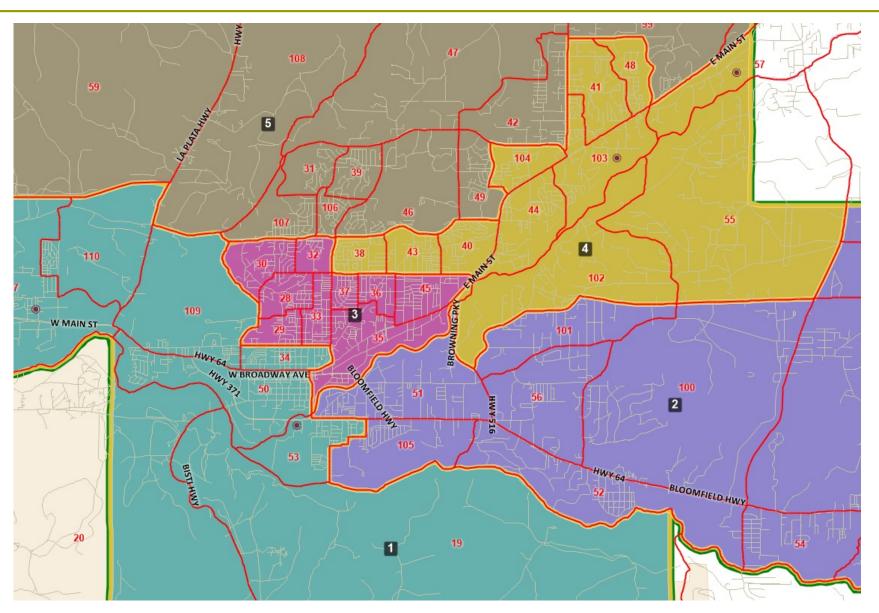
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The goal of this plan was to create more compact districts by giving priority to geography. One of the effects is that it pairs incumbent Board members. D1 and D3 members are paired in D1. D2 and D4 members are paired in D4.

Plan C – Farmington Area



Thank you

Questions?

